

Subpart G—Computation of Annuities

§ 831.701 Effective dates of annuities.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, an annuity of an employee or Member commences on the first day of the month after—

- (1) Separation from the service; or
- (2) Pay ceases and the service and age requirements for title to annuity are met, if earlier than the date of separation.

(b) An annuity of—

- (1) An employee involuntarily separated from service (except by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency) and eligible for an immediate annuity based on that involuntary separation;
- (2) An employee or Member retiring due to a disability; and

(3) An employee or Member retiring after serving three days or less in the month of retirement—shall commence on the day after separation from the service or the day after pay ceases and the service and age or disability requirements for title to annuity are met.

(c) An annuity granted under section 8338, title 5, United States Code, commences on the appropriate birthday of the employee or Member.

(d) Survivor annuities commence as provided in § 831.651.

(e) Except as provided in § 831.502, annuity terminates on the date of death or on the date of any other terminating event in each case when OPM terminates the annuity.

(f) Annuity accrues on a daily basis, one-thirtieth of the monthly rate constituting the daily rate. Annuity does not accrue for the thirty-first day of any month, except in the initial month if the employee's annuity commences on the 31st of a 31-day month. For accrual purposes, the last day of a 28-day month constitutes 3 days and the last day of a 29-day month constitutes 2 days.

[48 FR 38786, Aug. 26, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 31936, Sept. 8, 1986; 58 FR 52881, Oct. 13, 1993]

§ 831.702 Adjustment of annuities.

(a)(1) An annuity which includes creditable National Guard technician

service performed prior to January 1, 1969, shall be reduced by the portion of any benefits under any State retirement system to which an annuitant is entitled (or on proper application would be entitled) for any month in which the annuitant is eligible for State benefits based on the same pre-1969, service.

(2) Any cost-of-living increases in the State benefit shall require a corresponding deduction in the civil service annuity.

(3) Any cost-of-living increase to a civil service annuity shall apply to the gross annuity before deduction for benefits under any State retirement system.

(b) In the adjudication of claims arising under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, OPM shall take appropriate action to obtain the data that it considers necessary to assure the proper annuity deduction. Upon request by OPM, an annuitant shall promptly submit this data.

[48 FR 38786, Aug. 26, 1983]

§ 831.703 Computation of annuities for part-time service.

(a) *Purpose.* The computational method in this section shall be used to determine the annuity for an employee who has part-time service on or after April 7, 1986.

(b) *Definitions.* In this section—

Full-time service means any actual service in which the employee is scheduled to work the number of hours and days required by the administrative workweek for his or her grade or class (normally 40 hours).

Intermittent service means any actual service performed with no prescheduled regular tour of duty.

Part-time service means any actual service performed on a less than full-time basis, by an individual whose appointment describes a regularly scheduled tour of duty, and any period of time credited as non pay status time under 5 U.S.C. 8332(f), which follows a period of part-time service without any intervening period of actual service other than part-time service. This definition is not limited to part-time career employment because it includes part-time temporary employment as well.